

THE STATUS OF RECENTLY NAMED ORCHIDS FROM SOUTH-EASTERN AUSTRALIA

MARK A. CLEMENTS*

ABSTRACT

Clements, Mark A. The status of recently named orchids from south-eastern Australia. *Muelleria* 8(1): 69–72 (1993). — The status of orchid taxa described in two recent publications is determined based on a study of the types. *Caladenia formosa* G.W. Carr, *C. flavovirens* G.W. Carr, *C. fulva* G.W. Carr, *C. venusta* G.W. Carr, *C. verrucosa* G.W. Carr, *C. versicolor* G.W. Carr and *Gastrodia procera* G.W. Carr are respectively conspecific with the following which are here reduced to synonymy; *Caladenia haemantha* D. Jones, *C. beaugleholei* D. Jones, *C. demissa* D. Jones, *C. floribunda* D. Jones, *C. rigens* D. Jones, *C. aereochila* D. Jones and *Gastrodia entomogama* D. Jones. *Caladenia dilatata* R. Br. subsp. *villosissima* G.W. Carr, *C. montana* G.W. Carr, *C. oenochila* G.W. Carr, *C. simulans* G.W. Carr and *Chiloglottis grammata* G.W. Carr are conspecific with and here respectively reduced to synonyms of *Caladenia tentaculata* Schldl., *C. fitzgeraldii* Rupp, *C. lindleyana* (H.G. Reichb.) M. Clements & D. Jones, *C. dilatata* R. Br. and *Chiloglottis gunnii* Lindley.

INTRODUCTION

In 1991 one hundred and thirty new names for Australian orchids were published in two separate publications. In February 1991 Carr published new names for twenty two taxa in the genera *Caladenia*, *Chiloglottis* and *Gastrodia* from Victoria in a publication entitled 'Indigenous Flora and Fauna Association Miscellaneous Paper No. 1 (1991)' (Carr 1991). Two months later the descriptions of one hundred and eight new species and natural hybrids in the genera *Acianthus*, *Arthrochilus*, *Caladenia*, *Chiloglottis*, *Corybas*, *Dipodium*, *Diuris*, *Gastrodia*, *Genoplesium* and *Prasophyllum*, from all over the continent, were published by Jones in the second volume in the monographic series 'Australian Orchid Research' (Jones 1991). The contrast in presentation between these two publications is enormous.

Carr's publication contained the names of the new taxa, a brief Latin diagnosis, a type citation, a list of representative specimens examined, distribution, notes, conservation status and etymology sections. There are no botanical descriptions for any of the new taxa and only one is illustrated, that on the front cover of the publication. By comparison, the paper by Jones consisted of the full descriptions, a Latin diagnosis, a type citation and illustration of all taxa, and in some cases colour plate of the new species. Irrespective of these differences in presentation, study of the texts reveals that a number of species have apparently been described by both authors.

VALIDITY OF THE PUBLICATIONS AND TAXA

In accordance with the relevant articles of the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature (ICBN) both publications are valid and meet the requirements as places for the publication of new plant names. In both cases the new names contained within have been validly published although in the case of Carr's paper, only the minimum needed to validate a new name has been provided. There are also many factual and orthographic errors throughout the Carr text and two names, *Caladenia formosa* and *C. parva*, are missing from the abstract. The

*Australian National Botanic Gardens, GPO Box 1777, Canberra, ACT 2601.

meagre descriptions and lack of illustrations make it difficult for anyone, without access to the types, to determine accurately the correct application of these new names.

Despite its shortcomings, Carr's publication predates that of Jones by two months, so where the same species was described by both authors, Carr's name has priority. The purpose of this paper therefore is to enunciate the status of Carr's taxa and to determine which of the species described by Jones (1991) and other authors are affected by his work.

TAXONOMY

Caladenia australis G.W. Carr, Indig. Flora & Fauna Assoc.

Misc. Pap. (1): 2–3 (8 Feb 1991). *Caladenia reticulata* auct. non Rupp: Nicholls, Orchids Aust. 67, t. 250 (1969).

Caladenia dilatata R. Br., Prod. 325 (1810). Type: 'Port Dalrymple', *R. Brown s.n.* (lectotype specimen (a) BM!). Notes: A recent re-examination of the type of *Caladenia dilatata* R. Br. plus comparison with fresh material from Tasmania has confirmed that Brown's name should be correctly applied only to a late flowering species with restricted distribution in Tasmania and southern Victoria. *C. simulans* and *C. corynepetala* are undoubtedly the same species and accordingly are here reduced to a synonym of *C. dilatata*. Clarification of the status of *C. dilatata* is the subject of another paper (Clements and Jones in prep).

[*Caladenia simulans* G.W. Carr, Indig. Flora & Fauna Assoc. Misc. Pap. (1): 14–15 (8 Feb 1991), **syn. nov.**].

[*Caladenia corynepetala* D. Jones, Aust. Orch. Res. 2: 22–23, f. 24, t. (1991), **syn. nov.**].

Caladenia dilatata R. Br. subsp. *villosissima* G.W. Carr = *Caladenia tentaculata* Schldl.

Caladenia fitzgeraldii Rupp, Victorian Naturalist 58: 199 (1942).

[*Caladenia montana* G.W. Carr, Indig. Flora & Fauna Assoc. Misc. Pap. (1): 4 (8 Feb 1991). **syn. nov.**] Notes: I have examined a number of collections of *Caladenia fitzgeraldii* from New South Wales and the ACT, including material collected from near the type site near Bathurst, and compared them with the type of *C. montana*. The two taxa are without doubt conspecific and *C. montana* is accordingly here reduced to a synonym of *C. fitzgeraldii*.

Caladenia formosa G.W. Carr, Indig. Flora & Fauna Assoc. Misc. Pap. (1): 4 (8 Feb 1991). Notes: Carr compares his new species with *C. patersonii* R. Br. and stated that it 'differs in being more robust with wholly dark reddish-purple flowers which are larger in all parts'. In fact there is overlap in size of flowers of these two species but the distinguishing features are clearly defined and illustrated by Jones under *C. haemantha*. *C. formosa* is actually more closely allied to *C. concolor* Fitzg. and has been interpreted as that species until the present.

[*Caladenia haemantha* D. Jones, Aust. Orch. Res. 2: 26, t., f. 29 (5 April 1991), **syn. nov.**].

Caladenia patersonii R. Br. var. *concolor* auct. non Fitzg.: J. Weber & R. Bates in Jessop & Toelken, Flora South Aust. Part IV: 2072 (1986).

Caladenia flavovirens G.W. Carr, Indig. Flora & Fauna Assoc. Misc. Pap. (1): 4–5 (8 Feb 1991). Notes: Previously confused with *C. pallida* Lindley; recent field studies have confirmed that *C. beaugleholei* D. Jones is synonymous (J. Jeanes pers. comm.).

[*Caladenia beaugleholei* D. Jones, Aust. Orch. Res. 2: 16–17, f. 16 (5 April 1991), **syn. nov.**].

[*Caladenia pallida* auct. non Lindley: Nicholls, Aust. Orch. t. 256 (1969).]

Caladenia fragrantissima D. Jones et G.W. Carr subsp. *orientalis* G.W. Carr, Indig. Flora & Fauna Assoc. Misc. Pap. (1): 6–7 (8 Feb 1991).

Caladenia arenaria auct. non Fitzg.: Nicholls, Vic. Nat. 56: 123–124, f. (1939); *Caladenia patersonii* R.Br. var. *arenaria* (Fitzg.) Nicholls, Vic.Nat. 59: 189 (1943).

Caladenia fulva G.W. Carr, Indig. Flora & Fauna Assoc. Misc. Pap. (1): 7–8 (8 Feb 1991). Type: 'Ironbark Reserve near Stawell, 37° 45'S, 143° 07' E., Victoria, Victorian plant grid J2, 16.x.1989, *P. Branwhite s.n.* (holotype: MEL; isotype CBG)'. Notes: The type of this species has never left ANBG (CBG) since being collected by Peter Branwhite and forwarded to Canberra. Carr, who has never seen the type, gave virtually identical collection details to those provided by Jones in a manuscript of his 1991 paper sent to MEL in November 1990. The two type citations are quoted here for the purpose of comparison.

[*Caladenia demissa* D. Jones, Aust. Orch. Res. 2: 24, t., f. 26 (5 April 1991). Type: 'Victoria; Ironbark Reserve, near Stawell, 37° 45'S, 143° 07'E, 16 October 1989, *P. Branwhite s.n.* (holo CBG; iso CBG, MEL).', **syn. nov.**]

Caladenia insularis G.W. Carr, Indig. Flora & Fauna Assoc. Misc. Pap. (1): 7–8 (8 Feb 1991).

Caladenia lindleyana (H.G. Reichb.) M. Clements & D. Jones, Aust. Orch. Res. 1: 27 (1989).

Caladenia patersonii R. Br. var. *lindleyana* H.G. Reichb., Beitr. Syst. Pflanzenk. 66 (1871); *Caladenia filamentosa* auct. non R. Br.: Lindley, Gen. sp. orchid. pl. 421 (1840).

[*Caladenia oenochila* G.W. Carr, Indig. Flora & Fauna Assoc. Misc. Pap. (1): 11–12 (8 Feb 1991), **syn. nov.**] Note: The spreading habit of the lateral sepals and petals, narrowing labellum apex, and sigmoid calli in four rows and general yellow background colour of the flower with a red labellum, are all characters that readily identify *C. lindleyana* from its close ally *C. patersonii* R. Br. These are the same characters found in *C. oenochila* and therefore there can be no doubt that the species described by Carr is conspecific with *C. lindleyana* (D. Jones pers. comm.).

Caladenia lowanensis G.W. Carr, Indig. Flora & Fauna Assoc. Misc. Pap. (1): 9–10 (8 Feb 1991). Notes: One of the most distinctive species from the *C. reticulata* Fitzg. group named by Carr and at present known only from one site in the Victorian mallee.

Caladenia montana G.W. Carr = *Caladenia fitzgeraldii* Rupp

Caladenia oenochila G.W. Carr = *Caladenia lindleyana* (H.G. Reichb.) M. Clements & D. Jones

Caladenia parva G.W. Carr, Indig. Flora & Fauna Assoc. Misc. Pap. (1): 12–13 (8 Feb 1991).

Caladenia robinsonii G.W. Carr, Indig. Flora & Fauna Assoc. Misc. Pap. (1): 13–14 (8 Feb 1991).

Caladenia simulans G.W. Carr = *Caladenia dilatata* R. Br.

Caladenia tensa G.W. Carr, Indig. Flora & Fauna Assoc. Misc. Pap. (1): 15–16 (8 Feb 1991). Notes: A poorly understood species the existence of which has long been known in South Australia. It is one of a number of species within the *C. tentaculata* Schldl. complex.

Caladenia tentaculata Schldl., Linnaea 20: 571 (1847). Type: 'Lofty Range', *O. Behr* ex herb. *W. Sonder s.n.* (holo ?B+; lectotype specimen (41b) K-L! vide Clements, 1989).

[*Caladenia dilatata* R. Br. subsp. *villosissima* G.W. Carr, Indig. Flora & Fauna Assoc. Misc. Pap. (1): 3–4 (8 Feb 1991), **syn. nov.**] Notes: Carr compares this taxon with *C. dilatata* and makes the comment that it may be difficult to distinguish them apart in some instances. *Caladenia dilatata* subsp. *villosissima* however shares features with several species within the *C. dilatata* complex and indeed is inseparable from *C. tentaculata* Schldl. *sens. lat.* and is accordingly here reduced to a synonym of it.

Caladenia thysanochila G.W. Carr, Indig. Flora & Fauna Assoc. Misc. Pap. (1):

16–17 (8 Feb 1991). Notes: Despite the fact that this species is currently only known from two plants it does appear to be distinct from all others in the genus and warrants the status it has been allocated pending further investigation.

Caladenia venusta G.W. Carr, Indig. Flora & Fauna Assoc. Misc. Pap. (1): 17–18 (8 Feb 1991).

[*Caladenia floribunda* D. Jones, Aust. Orch. Res. 2: 25–26, f. 28 (5 April 1991), **syn. nov.**].

Caladenia verrucosa G.W. Carr, Indig. Flora & Fauna Assoc. Misc. Pap. (1): 18–19, t. (8 Feb 1991).

[*Caladenia rigens* D. Jones, Aust. Orch. Res. 2: 32, t., f. 38 (5 April 1991), **syn. nov.**].

Caladenia versicolor G.W. Carr, Indig. Flora & Fauna Assoc. Misc. Pap. (1): 19–20 (8 Feb 1991).

[*Caladenia aerochila* D. Jones, Aust. Orch. Res. 2: 13, t., f. 13 (5 April 1991), **syn. nov.**].

Gastrodia procera G.W. Carr, Indig. Flora & Fauna Assoc. Misc. Pap. (1): 22–23 (8 Feb 1991).

[*Gastrodia entomogama* D. Jones, Aust. Orch. Res. 2: 63, t., f. 82 (5 April 1991), **syn. nov.**].

Chiloglottis grammata G.W. Carr = *Chiloglottis gunnii*.

Chiloglottis gunnii Lindley, Gen. Sp. Orchid. Pl. 387 (1840).

[*Chiloglottis grammata* G.W. Carr, Indig. Flora & Fauna Assoc. Misc. Pap. (1): 20–21 (8 Feb 1991), **syn. nov.**] Note: Carr's taxon is without doubt conspecific with *C. gunnii* Lindley *sens. str.* and is here reduced to a synonym of it (D. Jones pers. comm.).

Chiloglottis platychila G.W. Carr, Indig. Flora & Fauna Assoc. Misc. Pap. (1): 21–22 (8 Feb 1991).

CONCLUSIONS

Of the 21 names published by Carr, eight affect the work of Jones and these have been reduced to synonymy of Carr's species. In addition, five taxa described by Carr are conspecific with others already described elsewhere and are here accordingly reduced to synonyms of those names.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The production of this paper was in part supported through funding from the Nell and Hermon Slade Trust and the Australian Orchid Foundation. I also wish to thank David Kay, David Jones, and Bob Makinson for commenting on the manuscript. I am also most grateful to Jim Ross, Acting Chief Botanist at MEL, for the loan of the relevant types.

REFERENCES

- Clements, M.A. (1989). Catalogue of Australian Orchidaceae, *Aust. Orch. Res.* 1: 1–160.
 Carr, G.W. (1991). New taxa in *Caladenia* R. Br., *Chiloglottis* R. Br. and *Gastrodia* R. Br. (*Orchidaceae*) from south eastern Australia. *Indig. Flora & Fauna Assoc. Misc. Pap.* No. 1., Melbourne.
 Jones, D.L. (1991). New taxa of Australian Orchidaceae species. *Aust. Orch. Res.* 2: 1–208.